

Please delete paragraph Figures 1, 2, 3A, 3B, 4, 5A, 5B, 5C, 7, 8A, 8B, 8C, 9A, 9B, 9C, and 9D and insert the accompanying formal drawings (replacement Figures 1, 2, 3A, 3B, 4, 5A, 5B, 5C, 7, 8A, 8B, 8C, 9A, 9B, 9C, and 9D).

Delete the paragraph at page 14. lines 17-22, and insert the following:

D<sup>1</sup>  
Figure 7 shows the amino acid sequence alignment of SgcA (SEQ ID NO:113) with three other dNDP-glucose 4,6-dehydratases. Gdh, TDP-glucose 4,6-dehydratase of *S. erythraea* (AAA68211) (SEQ ID NO:115); MtmE, TDP-glucose 4,6-dehydratase in the mithramycin pathway of *S. argillaceus* (CAA71847) (SEQ ID NO:117); TylA2, TDP-glucose 4,6-dehydratase in the tylosin pathway of *S. fradiae* (S49054) (SEQ ID NO:116). Given in parentheses are protein accession numbers. The  $\alpha\beta\alpha$  fold with the NAD<sup>+</sup>-binding motif of GxGxxG is boxed. Consensus sequence is SEQ ID NO:119.

In row 1 of Table I, at page 16, delete "Relative Position" and insert --Relative Position (in SEQ ID NO:1)--.

In row 1 of Table II, at page 18, delete "Relative Position" and insert --Relative Position (in SEQ ID NO:1)--.

In accordance with 37 CFR §1.121 a marked up version of the above-amended paragraph(s) illustrating the changes introduced by the forgoing amendment(s) are provided in Appendix A.

**In the Claims:**

Please cancel claims 1-23, 25, 36, 39, 41, and 46-71 without prejudice.

Please amend the claims by substituting the following claims for the corresponding previously pending claims of the same number(s):

D<sup>2</sup>  
24. A method of chemically modifying a biological molecule, said method comprising contacting a biological molecule that is a substrate for an O-methyltransferase encoded by a C-1027 biosynthesis gene cluster open reading frame 28 (ORF 28), with an O-methyltransferase encoded by a *Streptomyces* C-1027 biosynthesis gene cluster open reading frame 28, where said O-methyltransferase is expressed by a vector comprising a nucleic acid encoding said O-methyltransferase, said contacting resulting in the chemical modification of said biological molecule.